FOR GOVERNOR Andrew Johnson. AUTHOR OF THE HOMESTEAD.

"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be selfevident, that the earth belongs, in usufruct, to the hiving."-THOMAS JEFFERSON.
"To afford every American citizen of enterprise the

opportunity of securing an independent freshold, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of the public lands."-Andrew

JACKSON.

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson. SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1853.

THE CANVASS.

The news from the several counties where the candidates for Governor have spoken is very encouraging. We do not wish to excite false hopes: on the contrary, believing, as we do, that we lost the last election solely by the failure of democrats to vote, we wish to impress upon our friends that they can succeed now only by a vigorous effort.-That such effort will result in success, we do not think there can be any doubt. The principles of the democratic party are triumphant in twentyseven of the thirty one States. Tennessee is naturally one of the most democratic States of the Union, and the division here is really more about men than measures. Our candidate for Governor is not only one of the ablest men who have ever canvassed the State, but he springs from the people themselves, and touches the popular heart in his speeches. No effort of the whig leaders can prevent a large part of the working-men of the whig party from voting for him.

We have no doubt, then, that we have success within our grasp this summer, as we clearly had it in our power to have carried the State last fall .-The cause which then lost it to us is the only cause which can now lose it-a failure of the democrats

Our friends are more than usually confident this summer. So that this confidence does not lead to a neglect of the means necessary to secure success, there is no objection to it. But we would have our friends recollect that they have, on two or three occasions, been defeated by their confidence. It is a good thing in its place, but it wont alone win a battle. A certain priest, when blessing the land of his parishioners, on coming to a poor spot, used to say, "Brethren, blessings alone will not make crops on this land. It must be worked." And so we have got to think of Tennessee. We must not be too confident. This field must be worked.

There can be no doubt, we think, that our candidate is far exceeding, and the whig candidate as far falling below, the public expectation, as popular orators. Our candidate, too, has all the popular sympathy on his side. He cannot be defeated, if his party does its duty by him.

Guard both extremes of over confidence and hopelessness, and success will be certain.

The Washington Republic, at the close of its present volume, on the 1st of July, is to come out under a new arrangement, indicating the enterprising and progressive spirit of its proprietors and editors. It then adopts the cheap cash system, serving its local circulation at 124 cents per week, and mail subscribers at \$5 per year, just one-half of the ly independent journal, commenting with perfect freedom on the acts of all parties and all public individuals, is desired at the seat of the Federal Government," and this they give us to understand is what the Republic shall be, though it will "remain devoted to the same political principles which it has supported" heretofore, and which they say "correspond entirely with those of the last Whig National Convention, and substantially with those of the inaugural address of President PIERCE."

IMPROVINGI-The True Whiq calls the Albany Argus one of the "prominent leaders of the Van Buren free-soil crusade." After this, we shall not wonder at hearing any body called a free-soiler by the True Whig. With equal propriety it might call Mr. Dickinson a free-soiler and Mr. Seward a good compromise man.

THE CANVASS.

JACKSON, Tenn., June 15, 1853. Messes Epirons: I have just listened to a four hours discussion between Andrew Johnson and G. A. HENRY. ANDY opened the books to-day, and disclosed to the people fairly and plainly what his course had been through all of his political career, so far as the present issues between them are concerned; and also gave his views upon the amendment of the United States Constitution, in reference to the people's voting directly for President, United States Senators, &c. To all of which the vast assembly almost unanimously gave a hearty approval, which you may expect the people to endorse the first Thursday of August next, by increasing the democratic vote in this division of the State. Never have the democracy of this county been better, if as well pleased, with any selection their party have ever made, as with their standard bearer, Andrew Johnson. Henry answered in a labored, dull, tiresome argument, till his time expired, failing to create that enthusiasm among his parthe time, its cuphony and life imparting enthusiasm. When I say to you that Anor is laying the tariff across Gus. I but speak the sentiments of every democrat who heard them to-day. I am sure it is no blind party zeal that forces me into such happy conclusions; for I have heard many influential men of the whig party express themselves, that Jourson was the smarter of the two. "Guss," they say, "was not himself to-day." True, and never will be while ANDY is about, with his sling and smooth pebbles, gathered from the rippling brook of a mountain cascade.

Then came Anny's withering reply, which seemed to tell at every turn; closing with a handsome compliment to the ladies, telling them that he would as soon be false to his country, or his God, as to endearing woman; for she it was, who had made him what he was.

Then came "Gus," and made the closing remarks not in his old familiar bland smile and good humored grin, but with his backs raised, manifesting to all in his entire reply, that it was a dull drive, a perfect drag. I have seen "Gus" drubbed before, but never saw him show it so plainly before. Both shared the sympathies of the vast assembly; Anny from pure regard, but "Gus" from true pity.

A MECHANIC.

FOR THE UNION AND AMERICAN.

SAMUEL SUMNER HALL, Esq., is worthy of all confidence in this respect; modest and retiring in his manners, polite and courteous in his deportment. and unblemishedi in all the relations of private lie: he is most appreciated by those who know him best. candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

The numerous friends of the Hon. A. H. STE-PHENS, will be pleased to learn, says the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel of yesterday, that he is rapidly recovering from his late injuries, and is able to sit up—ir leed, is doing as well as could be expect-informed President Pierce.

This convention called together the result from the meeting. We are told that the best feeling prevailed throughout the session. It would have afforded much pleasure to have published the entire preceedings. Unable to do this, we lay before our readers the various resolutions adopted, as follows :

PACIFIC BAILBOAD. solved, That a railroad from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Ocean is demanded not only by commercial and individual interests, but by our

Resolved, That as soon as the surveys, recently ordered by Congress, are completed, the General Government should adopt such steps as will insure the completion of the main trunk of said road, by all constitutional and proper means at the earliest possible period.

Resolved, That as the General Government could be expected to construct only one main trunk, it should be located on that route which scientific explorations, shall show combines, in the greatest degree, the advantages of genial and temperate climate, fertility of soil, cheapness of construction, and accessibility at all seasons, from all portions

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Conven tion, it is right, expedient and proper that the General Government should make large donations of the public lands to the different States, bordering on either side of the Mississippi, to enable all sections of the Union, however remote, to connect themselves with the main trunk.

WHEREAS. The project of opening a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec ommends itself to the warm support of the whole Union, and particularly to that of the Western and Southwestern States by its great practicability, the facility and cheapness of its construction, as well as the short time required for its completion, thus affording to the commerce and travel of not only the United States but the world a cheap and easy access to the Pacific coast:

Resolved, therefore, That our Representatives in Congress be requested to press upon the Government the necessity of bringing to a favorable ter mination, as soon as possible, the negotiations pending in regard to the right of way across said sthmus, and that they be also instructed to maintain, by all legitimate constitutional means, the rights of American citizens in the grants made by the Mexican Government.

WHEREAS, The investigation of the laws which regulate the rises and talls of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and the adoption of some system, by which the great valley of the Mississippi may be protected from inundation, and the navigation of the Western waters be best perfected and secured, are subjects of the deepest interest and importance to the whole Western and Southern country. Therefore

Resolved, That this Convention respectfully recommends to Congress that among the measures calculated to advance the above objects and facilitate the schemes already undertaken, it deems it highly important that the General Government should appoint a special corps of scientific engineers to investigate the laws which govern the Mississippi and is tributaries, to devise the best system of improving the navigation of the rivers, and protecting their lands from overflow; if necessary, to send abroad a similar corps of scientific engineers to examine the systems of improvements adopted in other countries, and to report upon all matters connected with these subjects.

Resolved, That in furtherance of the objects sought we deem it highly important that a system of hydrometric gages should be established by the General Government at several points along the Mississippi and its tributaries, at the principal towns and cities, by which the actual stages of their waters may be accurately ascertained from day to day, the depths of their channels regularly sounded, and the change going on upon their banks be marked and recorded, all of which shall present price. The editor remarks that "an entire- | be reported to the proper department of the General Government from time to time.

> WHEREAS, The Southern States of the Union now have and for a long period must have a virtual monoply in the production of raw cotton for commerce; and whereas, it is of vast importance to these States that their great staple should be sent abroad in its most valuable form; and whereas, it is believed that this staple can be wrought up with extraordinary cheapness on and near the fields of

States for the manufacture of cotton, and that this report be published as a part of the proceedings of this Convention.

THE AMAZON.

Resolved. That this Convention highly approves the steps which have been taken by the United States government to obtain the fullest information in respect to the countries bounding the Oronoco, Amazon and La Plata rivers, with the view to opening up the trade of that vast region to American enterprise, and the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the States represented in this Convention are respectfully requested to use all proper means by the establishment of mail steamers from the port of New Orleans to suitable points on the Southern American Continent (or in such other mode as may be deemed most expedient) to secure to the people of the United States the advantages of trade and intercourse with the regions

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention Lientenant Maury deserves the thanks of the Aerican people for the able manner in which he has advocated the proposed project of uniting, by the ties of commerce and common interest, the great valley of the Mississippi with the tropical view is fully consummated.

ty he has always aroused in past times. The famil- , mend to the citizens of the States here represented, iar cognomen of "Our Guss" seems to have lost, for I the education of their youth at home, as far as cational wants and the social condition of these States; and the encouragement and support of in ventions and discoveries in the arts and sciences by

DIPLOMACY IN COTTON. Resolved. That the attention of our Senators and representatives in Congress be called to the propriety of bringing before the administration the importance of making the cotton and tobacco interest a subject of instruction to our foreign commercial and liplomatic agents.

STEAM NAVIGATION. Resolved, That this Convention regards the es-

cial independence of the South and West. ADDRESS.

States on the topics embraced in the action of this Convention-invoking their attention to its proceedings and action, and enforcing them upon their consideration. And that this address be published

between four men-The Hills and Kings, two brothers on each side, which resulted in the murder of stabbed his antagonist, inflicting a frightful wound in the abdomen, through which the bowels of King S. S. Hall, is earnestly solicited to become a brother of each party endeavored to interfere, which resulted in a fight between them, during which time King was knocked down and Hill seriously

To the Democrats of the 9th Congressional District : amount of business talent and energy ever congregated in the south. We hope much good will til the last few days, to accept the nomination for Congress, tendered me by the Democratic Convection of the district; but have been prevented from opening the canvass for the last four weeks by the unavoidable necessity of attending the protracted sessions of the circuit and chancery courts at this place. And now, the time having arrived, when the convass must be opened and vigorously prosecuted, if we would hope to overcome the heavy whig majority in the district, I find myself stricken down by violent illness, and so much enfeebled as to render it certain that I will not be able for some weeks, if judged at any time before the election, to enter upon and perform, with the necessary ener gy, the duties of the canvass

A CARD.

In addition to this, I have recently determined and to some extent made my arrangements to move out of the district in the course of the present year, and do not think it proper to propose to represent a district of which I so soon shall cease to be a citi-

I, therefore, feel that it is due, alike to myself and you, that I decline the nomination, leaving the party free to take such action as it may deem proper under the circumstances.

I cannot, however, close this brief card until I have tendered to my democratic friends expressions of my gratitude for this very flattering demonstration of their kindness and confidence.

And though I feel that it is my duty to decline the distinguished position that your partiality has assigned me, and take my place in the ranks, I shall do so with the fixed determination to battle on for the success and maintenance of our time-honored principles with a zeal equal to any position, Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, I. G. HARRIS

Paris, Tenn., June 12, 1853.

HON. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Some of our Whig cotemporaries are laboring most assiduously to misrepresent the position which Col. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, occupies in relation to certain proposed amendments of the Constitution. This is nothing more than was to have been expected, and we would caution every voter to be on their guard and examine closely Col. Johnson's own speeches in order that they may form a correct opinion, and vote as intelligent freemen.

No doubt our Whig friends feel somewhat mortified at seeing their greatest orator-the "eagle orator,"-upon whose eloquence they calculated so largely in this contest, driven to the wall by Col. Johnson-the self-made man-the" Mechanic Statesman"—the man of the people. But, while we might pity their painful situation, we are opposed to their seeking consolation in misrepreser tation and detraction. If Maj. Henry cannot cope with the talented Johnson, it will be worse than folly, it will be madness, in any Whig editor in this State to attempt it .- Pulaski Democrat.

COL. JOHNSON AT COLUMBIA.

A gentleman who attended the speaking of Col. Johnson and Maj. Henry at Columbia states the following incident.

There was an old man, and a whig, at that place who had been a tailor, and who thirty years ago, had given Andy Johnson, a 'tramping jour,' a 'job. The old gentleman approached Johnson and revived their old acquaintance; at first Johnson did not recognise him, but after a little reflection and scrutinizing his countenance, remarked: 'I remember you now; when I last saw you I was in search of employment. I am on that business now -and hope you will not be less generous than you were then.' His old friend replied, that he was in hopes he would get a 'job,' that he would be able to 'press it off'-and said, if he found he was likely to get in the 'drag,' he would help him. The conversation drew a crowd around and produced a

most happy sensation. But Johnson will not be 'dragged on the job' he has now on hand, the working men will help him out. He has helped them out of many a 'drag' and

they will not forget him now. The people will remember the man who has given the best days of his life in unceasing effort to improve their condition and elevate them in the scale of being. They cannot forget his efforts to provide every honest poor man with a Home, where he could sit under his own vine and fig tree, and none dare molest or make him afraid. Where he could raise his children, if not in luxury, above the frowns of want--where he could educate his children, and qualify them for the duties devolving upon free men.

The homeless poor man, cannot forget what Andrew Johnson has done for him-he will not forget it, and when the time arrives for the completion of his job-they will join the old tailor and help him.

THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

A large assemblage of our citizens was addressed in this place on the 8th inst., by the candidates for Governor. Henry led off rather in his usual top-loftical style, but did not soar to that height which has been the wonted custom of the Eagle Orator in former days. We do not think that he came up altogether to the expectation of his friends; his speech, however, was rather plausible, and the whigs appeared to be very well satisfied with it, until Johnson commenced, when it was very soon perceptible on all their countenances that they felt, at every stroke, the Mechanic Statesman was making it fall to pieces like a rope of sand. The democracy have not had such a feast before in many a day here-a smile of triumph played upon every countenance, and there was not one who did not seem to be inspired with that zeal and enthusiasm, which are so indispensable to the success of a cause. Johnson surpassed the most countries of our sister continent, and we trust his | sanguine expectation of his warmest admirers, and caused nearly all of his enemies to feel that he was a match for the Eagle Orator, and a good many of them to say that he was more than a match for him. It Johnson makes the impression everywhere he goes, he did here, we have not the least doubt but that he will carry Tennessee by not less than five thousand votes .- Pulaski Dem.

Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, says:

It is somewhat a remarkable fact that Gen. Dix stated, the other day, to Mr. Rives our late Minister to France, that he had never received the slightest official intimation that he would be appointed Minister to France. He had previously stated the same thing to others.

The Baltimore Board of Trade have organized a crops of experienced engineers and dredgers to remove the obstructions from that harbor, which are now ascertained to be mere marine incrustations, and not rocks, as heretofore supposed. All the necessary machinery is prepared, and the work will be commenced and prosecuted to an early completion. For the accomplishment of this object the Legislature had appropriated to the aid of the city the income from auction licenses, which is nearly sufficient for its accomplishment.

The advices from California to the 7th May, state the farmers there were then busy in cutting and curing their grass, the crop of which is very abundant. The grain harvest would commence in about a fortnight, and continue for nearly three months. Wheat, barley and oats, promise an abundant crop. Potatoes had advanced to 15 cents per lb. by the quantity. Onions selling at 45 to 50 cents per lb., by which farmers would get three hunded dollars cash for five ordinary sized gunny bags of onions. \$25 per 100 lbs. had been offered for 1,000 beeves, to be delivered in lots by January 1st, but the holder asked and

GREAT MATCH RACE .- The great match race for \$2,500 a side, between the Virginia horse "Red Eve" and the South Carolina mare "Nina," took place at Richmond, Virginia, on the 10th inst., carefully dried the place and replaced the scarf over the Fairfield Course, and attracted an im- around his waist. He would have smiled, but mense concourse of people. Nina won the first heat in 3m. 46s., and Red Eye the second heat in but not dangerously stabbed in the thigh. Florence | 3m. 54s. Nina was then withdrawn, thus awarding the triumph to the Virginia horse.

Gen. Lane, Governor of Oregon, left San Franhas accepted the post of Envoy to Prussia, and has cisco, for the scene of his labors, with his entire family, on the 13th ult.

THE RIDING WHIP. A most dramatic story connected with the riding whip (badine it was called then) took place during the reign of Louis Treize, which filled the whole court with dismay, and caused the death of one of the most loyal and devoted of the king's followers. Two of his majesty's equerries, the Count de Marillac and the Seigneur de Bourville, were both deeply attached to a young orphan girl, the daughter of the Baron de Faudoas, and one of the great heiresses about the court. The young lady was a great favorite and protege of the queen, and always accompanied her majesty either in one of the royal carriages or on horseback, whenever the court removed during the summer progress to the different palaces in the environs of Paris. The favor she enjoyed at the hands of her royal mis-tress had rendered her indifferent to marriage, for it appears that her majesty, growing anxious at beholding the increasing ill will and strife between the king's two equerries, had frequently urger Mud'lle de Faudoas to make her choice between the two, or, by accepting some one else, to put an end to the hopes which evidently reigned equall with each. Mad'lie de Faudoas was persuaded b her royal mistress to consider over the matter, asking only for a space of seven days to determin what course she would prusue; during which time it was understood that neither of her suitors was to press his suit privately, or in any way to take

undue advantage of the other. The court was then staying in retirement at Fontainebleau, and no amusement but that of the chase being encouraged for the moment, it was thought a most auspicious time for the reflection which the young lady desired. Moreover, the rivals, but seldom meeting and only doing so in virtue of the office which each of them held, would have but few opportunities of displaying any of that mutual irritation which had been so distressing to their friends, and a source of so much anxiety whenever they chanced to be thrown together a the assemblies of the court. However, " l'homme propose et Dieu dispose." Six days of the term had already expired, and the seventh had arrived, while still the uncertainty of the choice of Mad'lle de Faudoas was as great as ever. On this fatal seventh day the Queen, contrary to her usual custom, proposed to accompany his Majesty's hunt to the forest, and requested Mad'lle de Faudoas, who was a first-rate horsewoman, to attend her, The day had passed off well, the two rivels always keeping as near to the heiress as their office would allow, but, being bound by the laws of honor, neither of them venturing to bestow the smallest mark of attention upon the object of their

The company was returning from the wood, weary and harrassed with the long day's chase. The ladies and gentlemen of the royal suite were riding somewhat carelessly and promiscuously behind their Majesties, and by the time the company had reached the Gate of Swans, which opens from the forest to the wood belonging to the palace, Mad'lle de Faudoas found herself, to her astonish ment, riding between M. de Marillac and M. de Bourville. Just at that moment, and as they were passing through the gate, the lady's horse stumbled, and in the endeavor to hold him up she drop ped her riding whip. In an instant, the two rivals, by a simultaneous movement, wheeled round to where it lay in the middle of the road, both together jumped from their horses to pick it up, and, alas, both were successful in raising it from the ground. A fearful presentment seized upon the soul of Mad'ile de Faudous as she beheld the movement, and she uttered a loud cry as she be held the riding whip snatched from the had of M. de Marillac, and accidentally hitting M. de Murillac in the face and leaving a blue line there, triumphantly held aloft by M. de Bourville, who galloped gayly towards her, and, half alighting, with one foot in the stirrup, bare-headed, and box ing to the very ground, he placed the little betasselled badine in her hand; she accepted the courtesy with a gracious smile, little dreaming that the fairy-like weapon had been acting with the dead ly power of Amosdeus' wand, and had conjured up whole legion of fierce and frightful demons, whose strife was to be quenched by blood alone. Her paifrey entered the court-yard, and M. de Bourville assisted her to nlight; she looked around for M. de Marillac, and perhaps felt aenoved that he was not there to assist her likewise.

Shedid not know that he was standing still beneath the gateway where she had beheld him last, his whole soul tossed with fierce contending passions, his teeth still grinding with impotent and deadly rage, his face livid as that of a corpse, excepting on one spot alone where a red line was

drawn across the cheek as though by a burning iron. He had been compelled to lean for support against the gateway, while, unconscious of al around, he had suffered the steed he had been riding to wander down the road, where he was carelessly nibbling the grass which grew on the edge of the forest, and stumbling now and then over the bridle which hung loosely from his neck .-Presently the silence was disturbed by the approach of a bevy of young courtiers, who, laughing, talking, and disputing, came rattling along the causeway from the chateau. At their hear was M. de Bourville, his hat set jauntlily on one side, and his glove dangling from his hand in a most careless and unabsorbed fashion, which contrasted strongly with the pale and haggard countenance and deadly expression of M. de Marillac. The latter roused himself however, as the group drew

near-he advanced towards M. de Bourville. " I knew you would come back," said he, with a gasping effort, "bully and coward as you are; I knew you could not mistake my reason for awaiting here;" and as he spoke, his rapier flew from the scabbard and flashed in the setting sun.

M de Bourville answered not; he colored slight ly at the epithets by which he had been addressed, but was drawn aside by his comrades, amongs whom were some good friends of M. de Marrillac's who had come to see fair play and justice done It was the Count de Cambise, the cousin of Mad'lie de Faudozs, who acted as spokesman on the occasion, and said that, in the name of M. de Bourville, before the assemblage of gentlemen, he had come to express his great regret at the foolish accident which had happened while struggling for the possession of the badine, and to say that M. de Bourville was ready at the very moment to offer every apology worthy of one gentleman to another; that, considering the situation in which they stood, any quarrel or hostile encounter would render them both supremely ridiculous in the eyes of the whole court; that M. de Bourville was so deeply sorry for the accident, that could be wash away-

"Ay, let him do so, then!" fiercely interrupted M. de Marillac; "let him wash the stain from my cheek; if it were in truth an accident, as he says,

there can be no shame in the act." M. de Bourville started and bit his lip; he looked fiercely at M. de Cambise, at whose suggestion this strange idea had entered the brain of M. de Marillac; perhaps he hesitated for an instant, but he had somehow funcied that he had gained ground upon his rival by the afternoon's adventure. and began to think it would be foolish to loose his advantage for the sake of a silly quarrel, and so with a forced laugh, endeavoring to turn the whole affair into a joke, he consented to wash the mark of disgrace from the face of M. de Marillae, and to declare most solemnly the while that it was occasioned by the purest accident, and that nothing was ever further from his thoughts than any ntention of insult or offence.

The idea was eagerly seized upon by the bystanders; for, with courtier-like enriosity and love of go-sip, they were one and all far more interested in learning the decision of Mad'lle de Fandons than in witnessing a duel such as they were wont to behold every day of their lives, and they crowded around de Marillac, applauding him for his good nature, and suggesting the necessity of having the reparation executed immediately. A small brook, clear as the purest crystal, runs near to the edge of the wood at this very spot, and thither was M. de Marillac led by his joyous companions. He sat himself down upon one of the moss-grown stones which abound throughout the place, but he spoke not, nor did that fearful expression of nate once leave his countenance. In spite of himself, M. de Bourville trembled as he gazed, but nevertheless, he behaved as became a gentleman, and put as good a face upon the matter as possible. He undid the sash from his waist and dipped it in the brook, and then passed it over the cheeck of M. de Marillac, wherethe red line made by the badine of Mad'le de Faudoas was still slightly visible. Gra wally the laughter of those around had subsided into silence, for there was somedence, and that his happiness was increased, if thing awful in the stern unmoved gaze with which ossible, by what had occurred. After a few pres-M. de Marillac surveyed the hurried, half frightened manner in which his adversary proceeded When the ceremony was over, M. de

assembly drew back in awe. "Is all trace of the insult departed?" exclaimed

Washington's birth-day was a Washington's birth-day w the Count as he gazed round. There was a simultaneous affirmation, for all

"It is-it is!" shouted the company with one

M. de Marillac looked around once more, and then slowly drawing from his belt the heavy-handled hunting-whip he wore in virtue of his office, drew with it a terrific blow across the face of M. de Bourville, exclaiming: "so much shall not be said of this-the world shall behold it forever; and I dely the powers of heaven or hell to make me wash the stain away !" He threw down the whip, and atood with folden arms, gazing at his enemy, from whose brow the blood was ponting in torrents, and who stood overcome by surprise at the unexpected attack. The adversaries fought of course on that very spot, and on that very night by the light of the moon, and in spite of the shock which M. de Bourville had experienced, he fought with such desperation that his rival fell dead upon the green sward, just at the very moment when Mad'ile de Faudous had confessed to the Oyeen that her choice was made, and that she had written to M. de Marillac. Mad'lle de Faudoes retired to a convent after the catastrophe and M. de Bourville fulfilled de Murilla :'s prediction by carrying the scar of his chastisement to the grave. "Bourville le Balafre," no longer pleasant to ladies' eves, withdrew to his province and lived a secluded life in remorse and obscurity.

MY FIRST AND LAST NIGHT IN LONDON. It was in the fall of 18-, that the ship to which I belonged, after a voyage of four months in the northern Atlantic, have in sight of the Scilly Islprovisions for some time back, we were obliged to

ands, and, as we were bound for London, shaped our course up the channel, and in a few days were anchored in the Downs. Having been short of stop and replenish. The next day, however, we were towed up the river, and entered the commercial dock on the 28th of October, 18 -- . It was a grand sight to me, for I had never been in London, and the city seemed like the world, in comparison to my humble village in the west of England. We were to be paid off on the morrow, and I determined, as soon as I was at liberty, to take a stroll and see some of the sights about which had so often heard. At 12 the next day, all hands proceeded to the office at Leadenhall street and received severally the amount due them. There was just ten pounds due me, and I started to see how could best make it conducive to my pleasure. had been strolling round for some time, looking at the Tower, and other places of note, and finally walked into one of the parks to see what I could of the London fashions. I was leaning against a tree watching a party which attracted my attention, when I was suddenly accosted by a female, apparently about eighteen or twenty, neatly dressed, and with an expression which, although

pleasing, look d somewhat sad. What is it you wish, my good lady!' said I. She looked at me a moment and said-'You are a sailor, I suppose!'

'How long have you been in London?' 'I arrived yesterday.' 'Have you been here before!'

'Well, then, perhaps I can be of some assistance to you. Suppose we take a cab and drive out to

Vauxhall this evening! I hesitated for a moment, for I thought to myself she no doubt thinks I have plenty of money and wishes to obtain a share. But, then, again thought it makes no difference-i'll spend it any ow-and consented.

She called a cab; and in a short time we were at Vauxhall. I pulled out my gurse to pay the driver, when she anticipated me and said-

'Never mind, sir-I have plenty-besides, I invited you here: therefore I bear all expenses. I was astonished, for I had never doubted but that my money was the principal attraction, and I was puzzled to think what could be her ob-

After ordering some refreshments, of which she are and drank very little, but which she insisted upon paying for, we strolled round the garden, listening to the music, until toward vening, when I remarked it would be heat to re-

'Yes, it will soon be dark, and we had better go. But,' said sire, 'you are a stranger in London, and t would be folly for you to lank for a hotel t -and besides, it would be ungenerous in me to allow you to. I reside in - street, and if you will accept a room in my house you will be perfeetly welcome, and my husband, who is fond of company, will be glad to see you." While hesitating, she called a cab, and half

forced me in. When the cab stopped, we got out; and I found myself in a narrow street dimly lighted, and before a large brick house, with iron railings in

front. She opened the door, and asked me to sit down a moment, when she went into a room close by, and returned almost immediately and said: 'M husband has retired; I'd introduce you to him in the morning. Here is a light-take the room at the head of the stairs. Good night.' I went up stairs to the room she had pointed

out, opened the door, and went in. It was furnished, you might say, richly. The bed stood in the further corner, with blue damask curtains in front. I undressed quickly, as I was somewhat tired by my adventure, walked to the bed, and drew aside the curtains, and there lay a man weltering in his blood, with his throat cut from ear to ear .-It would be in vain to attempt to describe my leelings. I immediately dressed myself, with a presence of mind which I have never been able to account for. I then tried to open the door, which, to my horror, I found was locked. Glancing around the room, my eye fell upon the irons in the fire-place. I snatched one up, and with one stroke broke the lock and opened the door. Running down the stairs, I found the front door fastene also. Having nothing to break the lock with, darted into the first room I came to, and jumped from the window into an alley on the side of the house, and had merely time to conceal myseif, when I heard the people round crying murder, and saw the very woman that I came with, followed by several of the police, enter the house, thinking, suppose, of course she would find me. I left, as soon as the crowd gathered round, and passed out

The next morning, I was reading the paper, and almost the first thing which attracted my attention was a notice of a bloody murder in street, with the reward of fifty pounds for the apprehension of the murderer. It went further, and n the description of the supposed person, described me better than I could have done myself-even to the manner in which I wore my beard. The first barber's shop received that gratis, and changing my clothing, which was also minutely described, went down to the docks; and the bark - being a hand short, I shipped in her for New York, and never since, nor ever wish to, spend another night in London .- N. O. Delta.

SINGULAR WEDDING PARTY.-A correspondent of

the Placer Heruld is responsible for the following: "A marriage took place on the night of the 15th of December, at the Nevada Hotel-a lady not unknown to the California public, to a gentleman from Kentucky, now a citizen of this State, he being the fifth upon whom she had conferred hymenal honors, and the third whose heads are yet above the sod. By a strange concatenation of circumstances, her two last husbands, between whom and herself all marital duties had ceased to exist by the operation of the disorce law, had put up at the Nevada House on the same evening, ignorant of the fact that their cara sposa had rested under the ame rool with themselves, and also that they had oth, in former years, been wedded to the same

Next morning they occupied seats at the breakfast-table opposite the bridal party. Their eyes met with more but expressive astonishment. The ady-bride did not faint, but bravely informed her newly-acquired lord of her singular situation, and who their guests were. Influenced by the nobleness of his nature and the happy impulses of his eart, he summoned his predecessors to his bridalimber, and the warmest greeting and congratulaions were interchanged between the four in the most unreserved and friendly manner. The two ex-lords frankly declared that they ever found in the lady an excellent and faithful companion, and tust they were the authors of the difficulties which produced their separation, the cause being traceade to a too frequent indulgence in the use of intoxicating drinks. The legal lord and master declared that his afction for his bride was strengthened by the coin-

ents of specimens from their well filled purses, the parties separated—the two ex-husbands for the Atantic States, with the kindest regards of the lady for the future welfare of her former husbands. Not the least singular circumstance attending the there was that in M. de Marillac's eye which pre- above is, that the three were all married on the 15th vented him; and when the latter arose the whole of December."

New York, bound to Australia. Dr. Graham delivered an oration, and a fine dinner was served "Can the world tell of my disgrace? Is the mark of my shame thoroughly washed away?" up, to which a large number of lady passengers sat down. A PETITION TO TIME. BY BARRY CORNWALL,

Touch us gentlly, Time! Let us glide adown thy stream Gently as we sometimes glide Through a quiet dream ! Humble vogges are we, Husband, wife, and children three-(One is lost-an angel, fled To the azure ovehend!) Touch us gently, Time! We've not pround nor souring wings : Oca ambition, one content, Lies in simple things. Humble voyages are we, O'er Life's dim, unsounded sea,

Touch us GESTLY, gentle Time. A young lady says, that in a yatching match the ressels run so many knots that she should think that the result of the races must be all tier.

Seeking only some calm clime;

Six vessels sail from Hamburg on the 15th of May, with 2,000 emigrants, for New York, and in about a week, three others were to leave for Que-Mrs. Sinclair took a benefit at San Francisco

on the night of the 16th ult. It was a very bril-Louis Napoleon is said to have entirely recovered his health, and drives about Paris in an Ameri-

O. J. Wise, Secretary of Legation to Berlin, i about to start for Europe. He is only 22 years of

A few days ago fifteen acres of land, a mile and a half from New Albany, Indiana, sold for \$600 an

A new town, to be called Carolina City, is about to be laid off near Beaufort Harbor, North

Fifty merchants of Cincinnati were fined 85 each a few days ago, for obstructing the side-

LARGE DIVIDEND .- The Bank of Hamburg has declared a halt yearly dividend of four dollars per share, (\$50,) being at the rate of 16 per cent. per

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Prof. Alex. C. Barre's Triconherous, or Med. ICATED COMPOUND, for Beautifying, Curling, Preserving, Restoring and Strengthening the Hair, Relieving Diseases of the Skin, Coring Rheumatic Pains, and Healing External Wounds. Bounded by no geographical lines, the reputation of Barny's Tricophenous pervades the Union. The sales of the article of late years have increased in a ratio that almost exceeds belief. Prof. Banny, after a careful examina tion of his sales' book, finds that the number of bottles delivered to order, in quantities of from half a gross upward, during the year 1852, was within a trifle of 950,000.

It is unnecessary to present at length the evidences of the wonderful properties of the Tricopherous, when the public have furnished such an endorsement as this. The beappess of the article and the explanations given of its chemical action upon the hair, the scalp, and in all cases of superficial irritation, first recommended it to the attention of the people. This was all that the inventor desired. Every bottle advertised itself. The effects of the fluid exceedd expectation. It acted like a charm. The ladies would not be without it. Country dealers in every section of the United States found they must have it; and thus was built up a wholesale trade of an extent hitherto unheard of as regards articles of this kind. The highest point has not yet seen reached, and it is believed that the sales this year will be a million and a half of bottles.

Depot and Manufactory, No. 127 Broadway, New York, Retail price, 25 cents a large bottle. Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity. Sold by

all the principal merchants and druggists throughout the United States and Canada, Mexico, West Indies, Great Britain, France, and by A. MORRISON & CO., jun14-6m

Worms! Worms!!-There is no disease so common among children, and yet none which so frequently buffles the skill of the physician as worms. They are highly detrimental to the constitution; and their presence should be carefully guarded against by parents. On the first manifestation of symptoms, every means should be used to expel them promptly and thoroughly. M'Lane's Vermifuge is well established as the most certain, safe and speedy remedy ever offered for this troublesome and dangerous malady; and all who have the management of children should keep this invaluable medicine at hand. In addition to its perfect anfety, it never fails to produce the desired effect. For sale at all the principal Drug Stores in Nashville

and vicinity. The drooping girl new vigor shall sustain-

Bloom on the lip and circle in the vein. Female complaints always yield to the mild action of these Pills. A child 6 months old may take DR SMITH'S Pills with safety-they neither sicken nor distress the most delicate. Those accustomed to take them say they sleep soundly all right, the head becomes clear, the countenance changes

to a flush of youth and beauty. No NEED of desing so much—Try one box of these (gen-uine) sugar Coated Pills; live regularly, and you will be glad you have taken this sensible advice,

Sold every where in the United States. Another Scientific Wonder! -- Important to Dyspeptics .- Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, the True Digestive Pluid or Gastrie Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Leibeg, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia. This is only a wonderful romedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, undice, Liver Complaint, Constirpation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. Pamphlets, containing scientific evidences of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

IMPORTANT TO SLAVEHOLDERS.

DR, MORRIS having permanently located in Nasuville, respectfully tenders his services to the suffering public .-Scrafula, Vicers, Cancers, Tetter and Ring Worms, treated in a scientific manner. Medicines gentle, but active and effective, their use being attended with no unpleasant consequences whatever, requiring no restrictions or hindrance on ordinary business pursuits. He wishes it understood that he has settled in your midst, not for the purpose of humbugging or imposing upon you, but to relieve those who may be suffering with diseases which are destroying by piecemeal many of your deserving and useful citizens.

GRAVEL STRICTURES.

and all diseases of the genital organs are thoroughly understood and successfully treated by Dr. M. To those who may doubt the Doctor's skill in the healing art, he would respectfully propose that they bring forward a case of any of the above named diseases, (the worst that they can conveniently find,) and pledge themselves to see that directions are strictly followed for a reasonable time; Dr. M, will then give his obligations to furnish such medicines as may be necessary, and in such quantities from time to time as the case may require, and, until a cure shall be effected, positively no fee will be received, and if no relief be obtained from the use of the medicines, no charge whatever

cill be made for advice or melicines. The attention of masters and owners of servants is par-ticularly invited to the above. Those having servants af-flicted with Scrofulo, Granel, Stiffness or soreness of the limbs and joints, would find it to their advantage to consult Dr. M. His treatment is mild, and in no case will it be neary to lose time while using medicines.

Charges reasonance.

Respectfully,
All communications from persons at a distance, post paid inclosing three dollars, will be promptly attended to.

DR. W. H. MORRIS. Office over Mutual Protection Insurance Office, Cedar st., near Post Office, Nashville, Tenn. VALUABLE RESIDENCE LOTS FOR SALE AT AUG TION IN BROWNSVILLE NEAR NASHVILLE

A T the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of June, on 1, 2, and 3 years' credit, notes payable in Bank, &c, and a title bond given, twelve or fifteen very lesirable BUILDING LOTS—cach containing about 5 acres—situated near the Gallatin Turopike, with a beauti-ful avenue leading to the Turopike, and a part of the lots on the new Vaughn Turopike, 2½ to 2½ miles from Nash-

city, gardening purposes, &c.; a portion of them are finely timbered—soil of unsurpassed fertility. Persons wishing a good home and pleasant retreat will do well to examine he above lots. Also 115 acres of land, part of the tract owned by the late Robert Davis, dec'd, about 356 miles from Nashville, between the Murfreesboro' Turnpike and A. & C. Railroad, about 30 acres timbered, several excellent springs—will make a nice stock farm. Terms, one-half 1st January, 1854, remaining half 1st January, 1855. Maps of property exhib-

ted on day of sale. At private sale, on liberal terms, several beautiful country Residences and Farms in the vicinity of Nashville. Also a number of Lots in South and West Nashville, and Edg-

field. Several houses and lots in the city.

Persons wishing to purchase or examine, apply to

R. W. BROWN,

jun19—1w Gen'l Ag't. No. 6854 Cherry st. NOTICE...At a meeting of Green Hall
Lodge, No. 70, L. O. O. F., held on Thursday, June 16, Mr. J. R. BILLINGSLEY, was expelled from said Lodge, for conduct unbecoming a member of the Order. Lodges and Encampments will observe this notice, as he may attempt in the lature to impose himself upon them.

G. T. GLEAVES,

FOR SALE.—Two line thorougs—red three year old
Colts, in fine condition, to be trained this fall and now
in walking exercise at the Nashville Course. Also, two good
and thorough-bred two year olds. W. G. HARDING,
june15—twim

NEW PUBLICATIONS

NEW-LAW BOOKS. W. T. BERRY & CO. have just receivedshop on Marriage and Divource. Smith on Master and Servant. Hilliard on Mortgage, 22. Smith on Contracts. Flanders on Maratime Law. Archibold's Nisi Prius, new edition. Russell on Crimes, new edition. Smith's Leading Cases, new edition.
Welsbry, Haristone and Gordon's Embequer Reporst, 52 Crompton and Messori's Exchequer Leport, 22. Younge and Jenu's Exchequer Reports, 82. Bonvier's Institutes of American Law, 42.

W. T. B. & Co. have also constantially on sale U.S. Digest and Suppliment, and Annuals role. Daniel's Chancery Pleading and Practice. Jarmon on Wills-Williams on Executors. Leading Cases in Equity; 5 vol. Bonvier's Law Dictionary. Greenleaf on Evidence. Story on the Constitution Story's Equity Jurispendence. Story's Equity Pleading. Story's Conflict on Laws. Story on Partnership Bills Notes -Sules. Story on Agency-Bailments-Contracts. Chitties' Pleadings - Concracts - Bills, &c.

Ranile on Covenants for Title.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LIFE OF FOX.

W. T. BERRY & Co. have recently received-MEMORIALS OF CORRESPONDENCE OF CHARLES JAMES FOX. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Russel. In two handsome royal 12 mg, volumes, extra cloth, The materials for these volumes have been furnished by the family of Mr. Fox, and they therefore contain a large number of authentic documents, which now see the light for

W. T. B. & Co. have also just received-MEMORIS OF ELIZABETH, Second Queen Regunsia of England and Ireland. By Agnes Strickland. Complete in one volume, extra cloth, various styles,

MEMOIRS OF THE QUEENS OF HENRY VIII and of his Mother Elizabeth of York, by Agues Strickland, complete in one handsome crown octave vol. extra cloth, various

THE MEMOIRS OF THE MOTHER AND QUEENS OF HENRY VIII, contained in this volume, comprehending the period from 1465 to 1546, presents so striking a picture of the stormy era of transition from the middle ; ges to modern times, that they may be regarded as forming a group by themselves; and little, if any thing, is lost by detaching them from Miss Strickland's "Lives of the Queen's of England," of which they form so interesting a portion.

LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S LIFE OF MOORE.

NOW READY-PART + OF THE MEMOIRS, JOUR-NALS AND CORRSSPONDENCE OF THOMAS MOORE. Edited by the Right Hon. Lord John Rossell. In large Svo beautifully printed on fine paper, Blc. "," To be completed in about 12 parts.

"Who has not heard of Tom Moore, the Irish Poet? To "Who has not heard of Tom Moore, the Irish Peet? To all who have ever read his popular melodies, this new work will prove exceedingly interesting, especially the autobiography of the poet, from his earliest recollections to manhood, We heartily recommend it."—N. F. Consist.

"An American republication, in numbers, of a work of great literary merit. Thomas Moore is the last of the great poets that flourished in the beginning of the century. A biography of him, so ably written, must be eagerly sought after. The public are greatly indebted to the Messrs. Appleton for the cheap and elegant manner in which they have issued it.—N. F. Com. Adv.

"This work has been looked for with much interest by the admirers of the sweetest bard of modern times. The work has not disappointed us. The sparkling vivacity of Moore's letters will recommend them as models of style to these who aim at eminence in epistolary correspondence."-A/be

RAMSEY'S ANNALS OF TENNESSEE. W. T. BERRY & CO. have just received-THE ANNALS OF TENNESSEE TO THE END OF THE EIGHTEETH CENTURY. Comprising its settle. THE WATAUGA ASSOCIATION,

For sale by [june] W. T. BERRY & CO.

From 1769 to 1777; PART OF NORTH CAROLINA From 1777 to 1784 : THE STATE OF FRANKLIN. From 1784 to 1788; A PART OF NORTH CAROLINA. From 1783 to 1750;

THE TERRITORY OF THE U.S. SOUTH OF THE OHIO; From 1750 to 1706; THE STATE OF TENNESSEE. From 1796 to 1890. By J. G. M. RAMSEY, A. M., M. D., of Knoxville,

_ Orders for the above work can now be supplied by
may 14

W. T. BERRY & CO.

AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE THE FARMER'S ENCYCLOP #DIA-a Dictionary of Reral Affairs, embracing the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry. By C W Johnson, F R S. THE FRUIT GARDEN -a treatise on laying out and arraying Orchards and Gardens. By P Barry.

THE AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST-with directions for the propagation and Culture of Fruit Trees. By J. J. Thomas. GARDENING FOR LADIES - and Companion to the Flow er Garden. By Mrs Loudon.

THE ROSE-its History, Poetry, Culture, and Classifica tion. By S B Parsons. THE AMERICAN ROSE CULTURIST-also full directions for the Treatment of the Dahlin. For sale by CHARLES W SMITH noril 99

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

FREIGHTS BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND NASH-

VILLE PY an arrangement between the South Carolina, Georgia, Western and Atlantic and Nashville and Chattanooga railreads, goods will be brought through to Nushville at the following rates: FUST CLUSS

Boxes Hats, Bonnets, Furniture, Tens and other light Boxes Shoes, Dry Goods, Suddlery, Glass, Drugs, Con-

fectionaries, Camphene, Spirits Turpentine, in cusks, &c., per 100 lbs.

THIRD CLASS. All articles not coming under specific rates, as enumerated in the tariff of the roads between Chattaneoga

and Agent of South Caronina Railroad Co., at Charleston. Persons shipping from easters cities can ship by steamers at or about 12c, by propellers at sc, and sailing vessels at from 5c, to 7c, per foot.

When the Nashville and Chattanooga road is completed from Chattanooga to the River, a farther reduction will be made, of which due notice will be given.

H. I. ANDERSON, Supt. N. & C. R. R. Co., N. B. The same difference will be made when goods are to be delivered at Decherd, Shelbyville and Murfressboro, or other stations on our road, as is now made between freights from Nashville to Chattanooga, and freights from the above points to Chattanooga, under the arrangement with the Tennessee River M. M. & T. Co., june 16—tf.

H. L.A. TO PREVENT VERYOUS HEADACHE AND PREMA-TURE LOSS OF HAIR



TEAR WATERFIELD & WALKER'S White Casa

mere Hats, or their light ventilated Rocky Moun-eavers. They are the most pleasant Hat for Summor ever introduced—of superior finish and elegant de-They have a tine assortment of them at prices ran-Our French Moleskin Hats Still continue to be the leading hats of the season. To suit the weather we are making them very light and clastic. By the aid of our Cre-miometer we are daily producing lists to suit every size and

shape of head. Those who wish a Hat made to order should call at WATERFIELD & WALKER'S. CMMER HATS CHEAP !- We shall sell the balance of our large stock of Summer Hars at reduced prices, they consist of Panama, Leghorn, Campeachey, and every variety of Straw. Those who want summer hars should call, as we intend to clean them all out by the close of the season.

WATERFIELD & WALKER City Hat Store, West side the Square.

\$100 REWARD. RANAWAY on the 6th day of June from the Shelbyville Branch Railroad, TWO NEGRO BOYS,
HENRY, about 35 years of age, five feet eight or ten
joches high, bright mulativ, stout set, and has an imped ent in his speccu.

ALSO JACK, about 21 years of age, five feet ten inches

ALSO-JACK, about it years of age, five feet ten inches high, slender built, and very black.

The above reward will be given for their delivery if apprehended out of the State. \$50 if in the State and out of Bedford county, and \$25 if in Bedford county.

June 18—17

A. P. FAKIN. AND FOR SALE .-- The subscriber, living one mile west of Durhamville, Lauderda'e county, offer for sale his TRACT OF LAND, containing 218 ACRES

pensed from said Lodge, for conduct unbecoming a member of the Order. Lodges and Encampments will observe this notice, as he may attempt in the inture to impose himself upon them.

G. T. GLEAVES, june 19—wit.

FOR SALE—A very good Cook, Washer sad Irouer, june 19.

R. A. BALLOWE, june 19.

General Agent, No. 17, Deaderick st.

Colts, in fine consistent.

miles from Nashville on the Railroad, Codir Sill and Lintel Timber, Flooring and all other Cedar Timber, at the shortest notice. Also, Cedar Stakes, which I will load on cars at \$30 per thousand. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to by the subscriber. Junels—8m. JNO. Hill.

88

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is well known to you that a large number of the citizens of Davidson county. without distinction of party, anxiously desire that our Representatives and Senator in the next Legislature should be such men as can be relied on by the friends of the Temperance Reform.

A Wma.

TEHUANTEPEC.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

its prowth: therefore, Be it resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of five members. who shall be requested to prepare for publication and distribution, particularly in the manufacturing districts of Europe, a full report of the peculiar facilities offered by the Southern and Western

efforts will not be relaxed until the great end in EDUCATION. Resolved. That this committee earnestly recompracticable. The employment of teachers in their schools and colleges; the encouragement of a home press; the publication of books adapted to the edu-

tablishment of a direct communication by steam between our Southern ports and Europe, and the encouragement and protection of this system by the national government, connecting there with ample mail facilities, as a necessary feature in the commer-Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed by the President of this convention to prepare an address to the Congress and people of the United

as an appendix to the proceedings of this Conven-DESCRIPTE RENCOUNTER -On Saturday last an of fray occurred at Taylor's Springs, in this county. two of them, and severely wounding the third. It seems that Lewis B. Hill and Alex. King were engaged in a fight, when the latter drew his knife. and inflicted a severe wound in the breast of Hill. utting deeply and severing part of the liver. Although mortally wounded, Hill drew his knife and protruded and fell upon the ground and in the dirt. King died six hours after the fight, and Hill lived until Monday morning last. During the affray the

(Ala.) Gazette, 11th. Ex-Governor Vroom, of New Jersey, it is said,